

WHAT THE CHARLESTON CONVENTIO

Mr. Walker responds affirmatively to

third, he answers, that the South should demand of the Charleston Convention an amendment of the slave code for the Territories, a repeal or modification of the anti-slavery laws. A refusal of the Convention to

the slave code as a part of its platform
be followed by the withdrawal of the
He insists, also, that the platform sh
made before the candidate is nominated
With some few timid exceptions, Mr.
but expresses the prevalent sentiment
Southern politicians.

THE GAME OF BRAO.—The friends of Mr. Wise are leaving no stone unturned to secure his nomination, and, among other schemes, they offer to bet liberally on his success at the event of his nomination. We find the fo-

in the *Enquirer* of the 18th :
MONTGOMERY WHITE SULPHUR SPRING
July 14, 1856.
Editors of the *Enquirer* :

GENTLEMEN: We learn that a distinguished gentleman, *recently connected with the press*, given it as his opinion, that should Gov. Wise be the nominee of the Charleston Convention, he cannot carry a single Northern State.

Now, we offer that gentleman the following: If Gov. Wise is the nominee, we will bet the following States voting for him: New

Indiana, California, Oregon, Illinois, Wisconsin, *Southern State*; and the amount not less than \$500 on each of the States North, mentioned above.

We have seen influential gentlemen from all the quarters of the Union, and Henry A. W. is the man.

Illinois prefers Douglas to all others, to him, Wise. The boldness and honesty of the man, and his standing as the

Nothingism, has endeared every foreigner to him, and he will sweep the Northward tornado. Let the South receive the retribution—she is entitled to it—and an overwhelming victory will be achieved by our glorious Wise. VIA

No intelligent man believes that after his slave ode, can carry a Northern State the idea that Illinois prefers Wise to a slave code, next to Douglas, with his

HEAVY DECLINE IN GRAIN.—The fall from the Chicago (Ill.) *Press*, in relation to speculation in wheat, was written prior to the arrival of the news of the armistice between France and Austria :

trade of our city has the wheat market gone such sudden fluctuations as have red during the past eight or ten weeks; no previous year has there been as much lost on the same amount of wheat. 12th of April last, standard spring wheat at 90 cents in store. Shortly after this date European war broke out, and breadstuffs over the world advanced, so that on the 1st day the above grade sold at 1 @ 95c daily advancing till the 16th, when it

May 16	\$1.30	@	\$—	June 20	94
May 23	1.12	@	1.20	June 27	92
May 30	1.19	@	1.17	July 2	89
June 6	1.09	@	1.11	July 9	75
June 13	1.03	@	1.05	July 10	65

"At Milwaukee the decline has been great. On the 16th of May last, No. 1 sold at about \$1.43, while on Saturday it sold at 70 cents. This altogether outside the decline of 1857, which has hitherto been as 'the sudden decline.' In that year, and spring wheat rose on the 3d of May, \$1.30 f. o. b., and fell to 50 cents in about the 24th of November following—a fall but a more gradual fall."

The States says:
"The Old-Line Democrats of this
most excited because of the appoint-
J. C. Kennedy to take charge of the
inary bureau of the next census. Mr. K
has always been with the Opposition,
never taken any steps to unite himself
Democratic party. There are other obj
to the appointment."

The President's attachment for Ol

Whigs has been evinced recently, not of the appointment of Mr. Kennedy, as stated, but by the offer of the mission to Latin America to the Hon. D. M. Barringer, North Carolina. Whether this proclivity President to Old-Line Whiggism arises from supposed affinity of that defunct party or Federal party, or whether he is for look outside of the ranks of the legitim "dyed in the wool" Democracy for com-

The Washington correspondent of the *Delphia North American*, July 22, says: "Nearly all the Pennsylvania Democrats voted for Leecompton, and were afterwards repudiated by the people, have got their revenge from the Administration. Mr. Gillis is elected, and he goes with a roving commission to the Indians, although agents are regularly appointed, by law, to perform the duties with

he's normally trusted. The rest of his colleagues were accommodated with him in jobs or contracts, got offices for their relations, or were quietly pensioned into treasury. Leempton cost pretty dearly in the imperfect form in which it finally got and when the secret history shall be vent next winter, the public will discover, perhaps that no means were left unexplored, could promote the object. It may not be to repeat rumors which have gained currency here concerning the agencies en-

especially as an investigation will be or which must explore them thoroughly. There he truth in half the statements openly vouched by parties believed to be responsible, the developments cannot fail to be a sensation.

TREATIES WITH MEXICO.—*Washington* 24.—It appears that Mr. McLane has negotiated the proposed treaties with Mexico, but they are under consideration both by the Cabinet of Vera Cruz and of Washington.

It was expected that Lieut. Mowry and E. E. Cross, the latter the editor of the *Aristocrat*, would fight a duel on the 5th of July.

The Public Printer has just issued, in call of the Senate, a volume of 1,500 containing the correspondence of Ministers Lane and Parker of China.

The President has recognised Emil Ch Hammer as Vice Consul of Denmark at State of Massachusetts, to reside at Boston.

The British and Spanish Ministers are

... & Co.
... & Hughes.
... Provan
... Limer.
... & Co.
about the United States
da.

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